

Po|eTAYEVA, O.K.

AKSARIN, A.V.; ANAN'YEV, A.P.; BENEDEKTOVA, R.N.; GORBUNOV, M.G.; GRATSLANOVA, R.T.; YEGOROVA, L.I.; IVANIYA, V.A.; KRAYEVSKAYA, L.N.; KRASHOPEYEVA, P.S.; LEBEDEV, I.V.; LOMOVITSKAYA, M.P.; POL'TAYEVA, O.K.; ROGOZIN, L.A.; RADCHENKO, G.P.; RZHONSNITSKAYA, M.A.; SIVOV, A.G.; FOMICHEV, V.D.; KHALFINA, V.K.; KHALFIN, L.L.; CHERNYSHEVA, S.V.; NIKITINA, V.N., redaktor; GUROVA, O.A., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Atlas of leading forms of fossils in the fauna and flora of Western Siberia] Atlas rukovodashchikh form iskopаемых фауны и флоры западной Сибири. Под ред. Л.Л. Халфиной. Москва, Гос. научно-техн. изд-во литературы по геологии и охране недр, Vol.1. 1955. 498 p. Vol.2. 1955. 318 p. [Microfilm] (MIRA 9:3)

1. Tomsk. Politekhnicheskiy institut imeni Kirova.
(Siberia, Western--Paleontology)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001341720013-9

POLETAYEVA, O.K.

Some new finds of Cambrian trilobites in the Gornyy Altai. Trudy
SNIIGGIMS no.23:162-169 '62. (MIRA 16:9)
(Altai Mountains—Trilobites)

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CIA-RDP86-00513R001341720013-9"

POLETAYEVA, O.K.

Fauna of Kameshki and Sanashtykgol horizons in the Bol'shaya Isha
Valley in the Gornyy Altai. Trudy SNIIGGIMS no.24:97-106 '62.
(MIRA 16:10)

VINKMAN, M.K.; GINTSINGER, A.B.; POSPELOV, A.G.; POLETAYEVA, O.K.;
YEGOROVA, L.I.; ROMANENKO, M.F.; FEDYANINA, Ye.S.; ASTASHKIN, V.A.;
CHERNYSHEVA, S.V.; ROMANENKO, Ye.V.; ASKARINA, N.A.; BOYARINOV, A.S.;
NADLER, Yu.S.; GORELOV, G.F.

Scheme of the stratigraphy of Lower Cambrian and the lower part of
Middle Cambrian sediments in the Altai-Sayan fold area. Trudy
SNIIGGIMS no.24:23-34 '62. (MIRA 16:10)

POLETAYEVA, O.K.

The Cambrian representatives Odontopleuroidea Prantl et Pribyl,
emend. Ezhegod. Vses. paleont. ob-va 16:162-165 '57.

(MIRA 11:4)

(Salair Ridge--Trilobites)

POLETAYEVA, Sh.S.

Relief of Voronezh Province on maps. Izv.Vor.otd.Geog.ob-va
no.3:147-151 '61. (MIRA 15:11)
(Voronezh Province—Landforms—Maps)

POLETAYEVA, S. S.

"The Extent of Knowledge on the Bottom Relief of Seas and Oceans and An Analysis of Its Representation on Maps." Sub 19 Oct, 51, Moscow Inst of Engineers of Geodesy, Aerial Photography and Cartography, Ministry of Higher Education USSR

Dissertations presented for science and engineering degrees in Moscow during 1951.

SO: Sum. No. 480, 9 May 55

22024
S/154/61/000/001/003/003
D054/D113

3.4000 (1121, 1128)

AUTHOR:

Pcletayeva, Sh.S., Candidate of Technical Sciences, Docent

TITLE:

Special features of compilation and generalization of typological landscape maps

PERIODICAL:

Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy. Geodeziya i aero-fotos"yemka, no. 1, 1961, 123-131

TEXT: The author deals with the problem of compiling and generalizing typological landscape maps in different scales. The region chosen for mapping was the central part of the Oka-Don plain, previously studied by scientists of the Kafedra fizicheskoy geografii Voronezhskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta (Department of Physical Geography of the Voronezh State University) whose findings and data had also been used for the compilation of the a/m map. The author compiled a 1:50,000 typological map using a 1:50,000 topographic map and several pedological maps of the region as a basis. For this purpose, details such as hydrography, vegetation, populated areas and main roads were transferred from the topographic map onto a compilation sheet. It had been found that the use of 1:50,000 topographic

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Special features of compilation...

maps with a 10 m contour interval permits the degree of intersection of the terrain by ravines and river valleys to be evaluated, the basic types of natural landmarks to be revealed and their boundaries to be fixed. All rivers are transferred onto the compilation sheet with all details, as well as reservoirs whose surface covers more than 4 mm² on the face of the map. Inhabited settlements of more than 20 houses had to be marked on the compilation sheet. Only railroads and highways are shown on typological maps. Other special details shown on these maps are the types of terrain and natural landmarks. According to F.N. Mil'kov (Ref. 1: "Tipy mestnosti i landshaftnyye rayony TsChO" ["Terrain types and landscape regions of the central black-earth oblast's"] Izvestiya VGO. T. 86, Vyp. 4, 1954; - Ref. 2: "Landshaftnyye rayony Tsentral'nykh chernozemnykh oblastey" [Landscape Regions of the central black-earth oblast's], Trudy VGU. T. 37, 1957; Ref 3: "Tipologicheskiy landshaftnyye kompleksy sredne-russkoy lesostepi" ["Typological landscape groups of the Central Russian forest-steppe region"], Sb. "Voprosy landshaftno-tipologicheskogo kartirovaniya". VGU, 1959) and F.V. Tarasov (Ref. 4: "Opyt landshaftno-tipologicheskoy kharakteristiki yuga Tsentral'nogo ploskomenstnogo rayona Oksko-Donskoy nizmennosti"

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D054/D113

Special features of compilation...

["Experience of the landscape-typological characteristic of the south-central flatland region of the Oka-Don plain"]. Sb. "Voprosy landshaftno-tipologicheskogo kartirovaniya". VGU, 1959); Ref. 5: "Karta tipov mestnosti i landshaftnykh rayonov Oksko-Donskoy nizmennosti". [Map of terrain types and landscape regions of the Oka-Don-plain]. "Nauchnyye doklady vysshey shkoly", geologo-geograficheskiye nauki, no. 1, 1959); the central part of the Oka-Don plain is composed of bench land, flatland, riparian and poorly-drained interfluvial types of terrain. Boundaries between these types are plotted with the help of contours on the basic topographic map and then marked on the compilation sheet. Each type of terrain is characterized by the development of a specific type of vegetation. Thus, the bench land zone, usually flooded in spring, is characterized by the development of meadows in its upper part and by lakes and marshes in its lower part. Its boundary on the typological map usually coincides with the contour on the topographic map and with the type of soil-vegetation. The riparian zone is composed of slopes of water divides and river valleys and ravines with a groundline gradient of more than 3-4° and with up to 40% soil erosion. These special features help to fix its boundaries but a precise delimitation is again made with the help of the topographic map on

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D054/D113

Special features of compilation...

which the groundline slope is calculated (3 to 7°) and the degree of soil erosion determined (the density of the bottomland network varies from 1.6 to 3 km per 1 km²). The flatland terrain type with small gradients (1-2°) is characterized by its flat topography now and then broken by a few depressions and the upper parts of ravines and small reservoirs. Its boundaries are determined with the help of the topographic map and the pedological map. The height of elevations varies between 10 and 15 m and the ground-line gradient is less than 3°. The poorly drained interfluvial type of terrain has a very level surface with elevations of no more than 2-3 m with slightly marked traces of water flow and numerous steppe depressions. It is characterized by formations of meadowy and black earth soils, dark alkaline and saline patches, and indicates an aspen brushwood cover. Its boundaries are fixed by means of the pedological map where the a/m soil formations are marked. Natural landmarks of all the types of landscape mentioned are marked on the typological map by ordinary, slightly enlarged conventional signs, similar to signs used on geographical maps. Before compiling a 1:500,000 typological map, the author recommends that an intermediate 1:200,000 map be compiled from the basic 1:50,000 map. On that map

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D054/D113

Special features of compilation...

all rivers longer than 0.5 cm and reservoirs with an area of more than 4mm², according to the map scale, and inhabited settlements with more than 300 houses, are marked. Trunk railroads are marked on the 1:200,000 map for orientation purposes and for comparison with general geographical maps. All the boundaries of the different types of landscape are transferred from the 1:50,000 map onto the 1:200,000 map with only small details disappearing through scale differences. Marshes are marked if their surface can be scale-adjusted. Forest and brushwood zones are also to be shown on the new map. The same procedure is adapted for the compilation of a 1:500,000 map from the 1:200,000 map, and the details which cannot be scale-adjusted are eliminated. Geographical details undergo further generalization and selection. All rivers longer than 1 cm as well as lakes and reservoirs with an area of more than 4 mm² in the 1:500,000 scale are shown. Inhabited settlements on these maps are used only for orientation, and only larger centers are shown. Forests and brushwood areas are shown on the 1:500,000

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X

MIKHALKOV, Aleksandr Vladimirovich; SERGEYEV, A.S., dots., retsenzent;
DMOKHOVSKAYA, L.F., dots., retsenzent; BORISOGLEZSKIY, P.V.,
dots., retsenzent; LIPP, N.A., inzh., retsenzent; TERZHIKIN,
L.S., nauchn. red.; POLETAYEVA, T.G., red.

[High-voltage technology in examples and problems] Tekhnika
vysokikh napriazhenii v primerakh i zadachakh. Moskva,
Vysshiaia shkola, 1965. 225 p. (MIRA 18:10)

POLETAYEVA, T.J.; SLOVONIK KOVA, T.S.

Complex chromatographic analysis of the products of catalytic
transformations of organic compounds. Vest. Mosk. un. Ser. 2:
Khim. 19 no.6:52-55 N-D '64. (MIRA 18:3)

1. Kafedra organicheskogo kataliza Moskovskogo universiteta.

SLOVOKHOTOVA, T.A.; BALANDIN, A.A.; POLETAYEVA, T.I.; YUY TSZYA-YUN
[Yü Chia-yung]

Kinetics of toluene demethylation in the presence of the excess of
water over nickel catalysts. Izv. AN SSSR Otd.khim.nauk no.1:
120-121 Ja '62. (MIRA 15:1)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. M.V.Lomonosova.
(Toluene) (Methyl group)

KOLESNICHENKO, A.; POLETAYEVA, Ye.

Viticulture

Bond between science and industry is growing stronger. Vin. SSSR 12 No. 8, 1952

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, December 1952, Uncl.

MEL'NIKOVA, N.A. (Moskva); POLETAYEVA, Ye.S. (Moskva)

Method for the simultaneous calculation of closed-loop electrical
networks with several nominal voltages. Izv. AN SSSR. Energ. i
transp. no.2:112-116 Mr-Ap '65. (MIRA 18:6)

KOKOSOV, A.N., kand.med.nauk (Sverdlovsk); POLETAYEVA, Z.F. (Sverdlovsk)

Case of recovery from an embolism of the central artery of the retina through the use of heparin. Klin.med. 40 no.10:129-130
0 '62. (MIRA 15:12)

1. Iz kafedry fakul'tetskoy terapii (zav. - zasluzhennyy deyatel' nauki prof. B.P.Kushelevskiy) i kafedry glaznykh bolezney (zav. - dotsent A.N.Mikaelyan) Sverdlovskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(EMBOLISM) (HEPARIN) (RETINA--BLOOD SUPPLY)

[YUGOSLAVIA]

M. STANKOVIC, Lj. PETROVIC and D. POLETTI, Department of Occupational Medicine, Institute for Health Protection of People's Republic of Serbia (Odjeljenje za medicinu rada, Zavod za zastitu zdravlja NR [Narodne Republike] Srbije), Belgrade.

"Laboratory Diagnosis of Incipient Saturnism."

Zagreb, Arhiv za Higijenu Rada i Toksikologiju, Vol 13, No 3, 1962; pp 189-194.

Abstract [English article]: Studies with CaEDTA (Mosatil Tabloids, Bayer) 3 Gm./24 h. once, urinary Pb polarography and urinary coproporphyrin spectrophotometry in 29 printers and 18 Pb smelters: average values were 0.236 and 0.2476 ± 1.233 mg. Pb/24 H. Urinary excretion over 0.34 mg. Pb/24 h. is considered pathognomonic of lead poisoning in this type of provocation test, and contraindicates any further work exposure. Controls twice yearly are advisable in selected occupations. Five tables, 3 Yugoslav and 14 Western references.

1/1

STANKOVIC, M.; PETROVIC, Lj.; POLETI, D.

Concentration rate of coproporphyrin, porphobilinogen and
delta-aminolevulinic acid in the urine of workers exposed
to lead. Arh. hig. rada 16 no.1:27-31 '65.

1. Odeljenje medicine rada, Zavod za zdravstvenu zaštitu
Socijalisticke Republike Srbije, Beograd. Submitted January
13, 1964.

STANKOVIC, M.; PETROVIC, Lj.; POLETI, D.

A contribution to the laboratory diagnostics of early saturnism. Arh.
his. rada 13 no.3:189-194 '62.

1. Department of Industrial Health, Institute of Public Health of
P.R. Serbia, Beograd.
(LEAD POISONING)

5

GOLUBOVIC, B.; POLETI, D.; PETROVIC, Lj.; RANKOVIC, S.

Anthracosilicosis in the Zajecar coal basin -- "Rtanj" coal mine.
Arh. za hig. rada 12 no.1:9-20 '61.

1. Higijenski ~~servis~~ Zajecar, Odeljenje za medicinu rada Instituta
za higijenu NR Srbije, Beograd i Zdravstvena stanica pri rudniku
"Rtanj".

(ANTHRACOSILICOSIS statist)

1. POLETIKA, I.
2. USSR (600)
4. Poletika, Ivan Apollonovich, 1823-
7. General features of gold deposits. I. Poletika. Reviewed by YE. Radkevich.
Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. geol., no. 3, 1952.
9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, April, 1953, Uncl.

POLETIKA, M.F.

POLETIKA, M.F.

Investigating the microstructure and microhardness in the cutting area in machining with face cutting tools. Izv.TPI 85:169-189 '57. (MIRA 10:12)

1.Predstavлено проф. доктором техн. наук А.М. Розенбергом.
(Metal cutting) (Metallography)

1100

30259

S/145/60/000/009/016/017
D221/D304

AUTHOR:

Poletika, M. F. Docent

TITLE:

Friction during machining titanium alloy at
microspeedsPERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy. Mashino-
stroyeniye, no. 9, 1960, 151 - 154

TEXT: The author quotes the results of investigating the shaping of titanium alloy BT-2 (VT-2) at a low speed of cutting (0.28 m/min.), and indicates the geometry of tool. The contraction of the chip was measured and the thickness ascertained by weighing. The force of cutting was checked by a two-component inductive dynamometer designed by D.V. Kozhevnikov. The results of tests were plotted in relation to the width of chip for various conditions. The thickness of chip was limited to 0.1 mm, because at greater depth of machining cracks appeared at the contact side of the chip. A plot is also given of the relationship between the area of contact of the chip with the tool and the thickness of the former. The results of calculations concerning the friction coefficient on Card 1/3

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Friction during machining ...

S/145/60/000/009/016/017
D221/D304

the front rake, tangent stress in the shear zone and other characteristics are tabulated. The small contraction of the chip and almost no effect of the coolant on the process of machining are noticed which is contrary to steel. Some effect of lubricant is observed on forces applied to the back rake, when a reduced friction and higher normal force take place, as noticed by N.N. Zorev when cutting steel. However, in the case of titanium alloy this effect is less prominent. By comparing the results with steel tests, the author deduces that the specific friction force at the front rake for titanium alloy is smaller than in the case of steel. In his opinion, the peculiarities of small contraction in the chip, low coefficients and specific force of friction, lack of effect due to coolant, are all due to high activity of titanium in respect to oxygen and nitrogen in the air. They form oxide and nitride films which prevent direct contact between the machined material and the tool, and thus reduce friction. The motion of the chip at high normal pressures causes a partial or total break of former, reducing, therefore, the force of friction. At the same time these films have an abrasive action on the tool and produce intensive wear even at microspeeds. E. Rabinowicz discovered that hard lubricant (grease)

Card 2/3

31236

1.1100

S/145/61/000/011/004/004
D221/D303

AUTHOR: Poletika, M. F., Candidate of Technical Sciences.
Docent

TITLE: Investigating the peculiarities in the machining process
of ~~BT-~~ VT-2) titanium alloy

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vyssikh uchebnykh zavedeniy
Mashinostroyeniye, no. 11, 1961, 149 - 154

TEXT: The author describes the investigation of turning
VT-2 titanium alloy using ~~BK~~-8 (VK-8) and VK4 tools. The machining
conditions are described. The temperature of cutting was measured
by the method of the natural thermocouple. A three-component
electro-elastic dynamometer with strain gauges and recording magnet-
ic deflection oscillograph was used for determining the cutting for-
ces. Measurements of longitudinal and transversal contraction of
the chip by micro-photos revealed that the chip has a flowing
structure at small speeds and positive rakes only. At a front rake

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D221/D303

Investigating the peculiarities in ...

of -10°, the chip appears as compact at small speeds (2-8 m/min), but cracks are noticed under the microscope, with a pronounced deformation. At higher speeds this deformation is visible in the contact layer. The ratio of the contact zone volume and the volume of particularly deformed metal represents the function of the machining speed. The higher the speed, the lesser is the volume taken up by the contact zone. The mechanism of chip formation is explained by waves of elastic and plastic deformation in front of the tool. This produces a periodic destruction in the shear zone and the newly formed element is displaced by overcoming the friction force. Higher speed reduces the contact time with the tool, and the deformation has an insufficient interval for expanding through the entire volume. This causes local deformation near the tool surface where a compact thin contact layer is formed. The longitudinal contraction becomes a fictitious quantity. The transversal contraction measured directly characterizes only approximately the degree of deformation. For precise assessments it is necessary to

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D221/D303

Investigating the peculiarities in ...

have the angle of shear. After establishing the fact that VK4 tips are more durable than VK8, the former only were used in the following experiments. A plot is shown of the relationship between the forces of cutting and speed of machining for a feed of 0.34 mm/turn. The author employed the method of Professor A. M. Rozenberg for splitting the acting forces into their physical components of front and back rake forces. The emf of the natural thermocouple revealed that the feed has a small effect on the cutting force when machining with a preliminary worn tool. The forces at the back rake vary according to a hump curve, where the maximum of the normal and tangent components do not coincide. The curves of friction coefficient fall with the speed increase. The relationship between the friction coefficient at the front edge and the speed corresponds to the relationship with the specific friction force. However, the presence of textural contact zone in the chip signifies that the specific forces are high in certain parts of the surface contact owing to local strong adhesion. The author considers that the phenomena at the front rake during the machining of titanium alloy is the

X

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POLETIKA, M.F.

Three-component dynamometer for lathes. Izm.tekh. no.3:18-20
Mr '62. (Dynamometer) (MIRA 15:2)

POLETIKA, Mikhail Fedorovich; PERFIL'YEV, G.L., inzh., retsenzent;
DUGINA, N.A., tekhn. red.

[Devices for measuring cutting forces and torques] Pribory
dlia izmereniia sil rezaniia i krutishchikh momentov. Mo-
skva, Mashgiz, 1963. 105 p.
(Dynamometer) (MIRA 16:4)

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CIA-RDP86-00513R001341720013-9

D/VYDENKO, V.A., inzh.; POLETAYKIN, V.F.

KMZ-TENTIMB-32 log loader. Strel. 1 or. mark. no. 220-21 P 165.
(MIRKA 10:3)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001341720013-9"

L-57758-65 EWP(k)/EWT(m)/EWP(o)/T/EWA(d)/EWP(t)/EWP(w) Pf-4 IJP(c) JD
ACCESSION NR: AR5012751 UR/0276/65/000/003/B116/B115
621.91.071.001.5

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Tekhnologiya mashinostroyeniya. Svodnyy tom, Abs. 3B841 25
B

AUTHORS: Poletika, M. F.; Uteshev, M. Kh.

TITLE: Investigation of the process of cadmium cutting 27, 18

CITED SOURCE: Isv. Tomskogo politekhn. in-ta, v. 114, 1964, 154-156

TOPIC TAGS: metalworking, cadmium, friction coefficient, cutting force, cutting tool 16 18

TRANSLATION: It was determined, as a result of investigating the process of cadmium turning, that the shrinkage of the chip diminishes slightly as the speed increases. In the region of low speeds and the negative γ angle, the influence of the speed on the shrinkage becomes more noticeable. The feed bears almost no influence on chip shrinkage. As the speed increases, the cutting forces first decrease and, starting at the speed of 20-25 m/min, remain constant. The lengths of the visible and of the plastic contact between the chip and the cutter are not related to the cutting speed. The coefficient of friction between the chip and the

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ACCESSION NR: AR5012751

cutter increases with the increase of γ angle, reaching the value of 1.0 and more.
The specific friction force is strongly dependent on γ angle. 2 illustrations.
L. Romancheva

SUB CODE: 1B, MM ENCL: CO

SC
Card 2/2

L-57759-65
ACCESSION NR: AR5012750

EMP(k)/EMT(m)/EMP(b)/EMP(t) Pf..L IJP(c) JD

UR/0276/65/000/003/B116/B116
621.91.071.001.5

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Tekhnologiya mashinostroyeniya. Svodnyy tom, Abs. 3B840 27

AUTHORS: Poletika, M. F.; Afomasov, A. I.

TITLE: Investigation of the process of cutting technical titanium 27

CITED SOURCE: Izv. Tomskogo politekhn. in-ta, v. 114, 1964, 149-153

TOPIC TAGS: titanium, metalworking, metal cutting

TRANSLATION: It was established, as a result of an experimental investigation of the cutting process of titanium in the course of turning, that the major component of force P_z depends, to a substantial degree, on the cutting speed. Build-up does not occur in titanium working. Forces P_x and P_y diminish as the speed increases, and at a feed of 0.4 mm/rev they are decreased by a factor of about 4. At a further increase of speed, forces P_x and P_y do not change and remain constant at all feeds. Titanium is characterized by small absolute values of chip shrinkage, with the feed influencing the shrinkage only as a thermal factor. With an increase of speed and

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ACCESSION NR: AR5012750

O
feed, the removed chip becomes continuous. The specific frictional force diminishes with an increase of cutting speed. Illustrations 4. Bibliography of 6 entries.
L. Romancheva

SUB CODE: IE, MM

ENCL: 00

RC
Card 2/2

POLETIKA, N. P.

POLETIKA, NIKOLAY PAVLOVICH.

Grazhdanskaia aviatsiia vashneishikh kapitalisticheskikh stran;
ocherki ekonomiki vozдушного transporta Anglii, Frantsii, Germanii i
SSHA. Moskva, Sotskizdat, 1936. 279 p.

Title tr.: Civil aviation of the main capitalistic states; sketches
of the economics of aerial transportation of Great Britain, France,
Germany, and the USA.

TL552.P58

SO: Aeronautical Sciences and Aviation in the Soviet Union, Library of
Congress, 1955.

POLETIKA, NIKOLAI PAVLOVICH

Imperializm i bor'ba za velikie vozдушnye magistrali. Imperialism and the struggle for air routes. (Vsesoiuznyi geograficheskii s"ezd. 1st, Leningrad, 1933. Trudy, no. 4, p. 98-122).

NN

DLC: Slavic unclass.

SO: Soviet Transportation and Communications, A Bibliography, Library of Congress, Reference Department, Washington, 1952, Unclassified.

POLETIKO, O. M.

"On some peculiarities of varietal collections of ornamental plants."

report submitted for 10th Intl Botanical Cong, Edinburgh, 3-12 Aug 64.

Komarov Botanical Inst, Leningrad.

1. POLETIKO, O. M.
2. USSR (600)
4. Campanula - Caucasus
7. Two Caucasian species of bellflower in nature and under cultivation. Trudy Bot. inst. AN SSSR. Ser. 6, no. 2, 1952.
9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, March 1953. Unclassified.

POLETIKO, O.M.

Gesneriaceae for open ground. Trudy Bot. inst. Ser.6 no.4:280-
285 '55. (Gesneriaceae) (MIRA 9:2)

POLETIKO, O.M.

Canterbury bell, Campanula medium L. Trudy Bot. inst. Ser. 6
no. 4:286-294 '55. (MIRA 9:2)
(Bellflowers).

POLETIKO, O.M.

Standardization of flowering ornamental plant varieties.
Trudy Bot.inst.Ser.6 no.4:328-335 '55. (MIRA 9:2)
(Plants, Ornamental)

POLETIKO, O.M.

"International codex of the nomenclature of cultivated plants."
Reviewed by O.M.Poletiko. Bot. zhur.40 no.3:437-438 My-Je '55.
(MLRA 8:10)

1. Botanicheskiy institut imeni V.L.Komarova Akademii nauk SSSR,
Leningrad
(Plants, Cultivated) (Botany--Nomenclature)

ARTYUSHENKO, Z.T.; VASIL'YEV, I.V.; GZYRYAN, M.S.; GOLOVACH, A.G.; GHUBOV,
V.I.; ZAMYATNIN, B.N.; PIDOTTI, O.A.; PILIPENKO, F.S.; POLETIKO,
D.M., kand.biolog.nauk; RODIONENKO, G.I.; RUSANOV, P.N.; SAAKOV,
S.G.; SOKOLOV, S.Ya., prof., doktor biolog.nauk, red.; FEDOROV,
A.I.A.; SHIPCHINSKIY, N.V. [deceased]; SHUL'GINA, V.V.; SHUKHOBODSKIY,
B.A.; GOLOVNIN, M.I., red. izd-va; KRUGLIKOV, N.A., tekhn.red.

[Trees and shrubs of the U.S.S.R.; wild, cultivated, and promising
exotic trees and shrubs] Derev'ia i kustarniki SSSR; dikorastushchie,
kul'tiviruemye i perspektivnye dla introdukcii. Moskva. [Vol.4.
Angiosperms: Leguminosae - Punicaceae] Pokrytosemennye: Semeistva
bobovye-granatovye. 1958. 973 p. (MIRA 11:12)

1. AN SSSR. Botanicheskiy institut.
(Angiosperms) (Trees) (Shrubs)

POLETIKO, O.M.

Astilbe L.: description of varieties. Trudy Bot. inst. Ser.6:
209-215 '58. (MIRA 11:10)
(Astilbe)

POLETIKO, O. M.

Nomenclature, standardization, and registration of ornamental plant varieties. Trudy Bot.inst.Ser.6 no.7:419-424 '59.
(MIRA 13:4)

1. Botanicheskiy institut im. V.L.Komarova AN SSSR (BIN), Lenin-grad.

(Plants, Ornamental)

POLETIKO, O.M.

Beautifully flowering ornamental plants in the wild flora of
the U.S.S.R. and ways of studying and utilizing them. Trudy Bot.
Inst. Ser. 6 no. 7:445-448 '59. (MIRA 13:4)

1. Botanicheskiy institut im. V.L.Komarova AN SSSR (BIN), Lenin-
grad.

(Wild flowers)

GOLOVACH, A.G.; GRUBOV, V.I.; ZAMYATNIN, B.N.; LINCHEVSKIY, I.A.; PETYAYEV,
S.I.; PIDOTTI, O.A.; PILIPENKO, F.S.; POLETIKO, O.M.; RODIONENKO,
G.I.; SAAKOV, S.G.; SELIVANOVA-GOROJKOVA, Ye.A.; SOKOLOV, S.Ya.,
prof., doktor biolog.nauk; SHIPCHINSKIY, N.V. [deceased]; BELKINA,
M.A., red.izd-va; BLEYKH, E.Yu., tekhn.red.

[Trees and shrubs of the U.S.S.R.; wild and cultivated species and
plants considered for prospective introduction] Derev'ia i kustar-
niki SSSR; dikorastushchie, kul'tiviruemye i perspektivnye dlja
introduktsii. Moskva, Vol.5. [Angiosperms: myrtle and olive families]
Pokrytosemennye: Semeistva mirtovye-maslinovye. 1960. 543 p.
(MIRA 13:12)

1. Akademiya nauk SSSR. Botanicheskiy institut.
(Myrtle) (Olive) (Plant introduction)

GINZBURG, Ye.A., kand.med.nauk; PLOTNIKOVA, L.M.; POLETILO, Ye.V.

Postvaccinal reactions following intracutaneous revaccination of inhabitants in a rural location. Probl. tub. 41 no.11:11-14 '63.
(MIRA 17:9)

1. Iz Moskovskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta tuberkuleza (dir.-kand.med.nauk T.P.Mochalova, zamestitel'direktora po nauchnoy chasti prof.D.D.Aseyev) Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya RSFSR i Respublikanskogo protivotuberleznogo dispansera Mariyskoy ASSR (glavnnyy vrach T.V.Korde).

POLETOV, A.B.

New high-capacity twister for the manufacture of highly elastic
synthetic yarn. Tekst.prom. 24 no.1:88-89 Ja '64. (MIRA 17:3)

1. Nachal'nik Upravleniya trikotazhnay promyshlennosti Gosudarst-
vennogo komiteta po legkoy promyshlennosti pri Gosplane SSSR.

POLETOV, A.V.

Prospects for the development of the knit goods industry.
Tekst.prom. 25 no.2:1-4 F '65. (MIRA 18:4)

1. Nachal'nik Upravleniya trikotazhnoy i tekstil'noy promyshlennosti Gosudarstvennogo komiteta po legkoy promyshlennosti pri Gosplane SSSR.

POLETOV, A.V.

POLETOV, A.V., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Some special features of the technology of knit good production of
the German Democratic Republic. Leg.prom.15 no.1:34-39 Ja '55.
(Germany, East--Knit goods industry) (MIRA 8:3)

POLETOV, N.V.

Hydraulic calculations of pipe joints. Vod. i san. tekhn. no. 4:19-25
Ap '57. (MLRA 10:6)
(Water pipes) (Hydraulic engineering)

~~POLETOV, N.V.~~, inzhener.

~~Earth- and rock-fill dams. Biul. stroi. tekhn. 14 no.4:34-36 Ap '57.
(MIRA 10:6)~~
1. TSentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut stroitel'stva
Akademii stroitel'stva i arkhitektury SSSR.
(Dams)

POLETOV, N.V., inzhener

Using precast reinforced concrete elements in shore protection structures. Biul.stroi.tekh. 14 no.6:39-40 Je '57. (MIRA 10:11)

1. Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut stroitel'stva Akademii stroitel'stva i arkhitektury SSSR.
(Italy--Shore protection)

POLETOV, N.V., inchener.

Investigation of the operation of pressure surge reservoirs.
Gidr.stroi. 26 no.6:29-32 Je '57. (MIRA 10:7)
(Mingeschaur Hydroelectric Power Station)

POLETOV, N.V., inzh.

Precast reinforced concrete highway bridges. Opyt. stroi. no.16:27-50
'58. (MIRA 11:9)

(Bridges, Concrete)

POLETOV, N. V. Cand Tech Sci -- (diss) "Study of the performance of leveling reservoirs with resistance." Mos, 1959. 19 pp with graphs (Acad of Construction and Architecture USSR. All-Union Sci Res Inst of Water Supply, Sewage, Sanalisation, Hydraulic Structures and Engineering Hydrogeology VODGEO), 160 copies (KL, 45-59, 147)

GOTOVTSEV, V.I., kand.tekhn.nauk; POLETOV, N.V., kand.tekhn.nauk

Classes of cast-iron water pipes. Vod.i san.tekh. no.4:6-8
Ap '62. (MIRA 15:8)
(Water pipes) (Pipe, Cast-iron)

POLETOV, N.V., kand.tekhn.nauk; SHUBIK, Ye.M., inzh.

Laying cast iron waterpipes with rubber seals. Vod. i san.
tekhn. no.8:23-24 Ag '65. (MIRA 18:12)

CHERNOGORENKO, V.B.; POLETOVA, V.N.

Formation of reverse emulsions during the production of metal polymers in a double-layer electrolysis bath. Ukr.khim.zhur.
31 no.5:496-499 '65. (MIRA 18:12)

1. Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii AN UkrSSR.
Submitted Dec. 27, 1963.

NATANSON, E.M.; CHERNOGORENKO, V.B.; POLETTOVA, V.N.

Interaction of macromolecules of natural rubber and polyisobutylene with highly disperse iron particles at the instant of their deposition on the cathode. Koll. zhur. 27 no.1:70-76 Ja-F '65.

(MIRA 18:3)

1. Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii AN UkrSSR, Kiyev.

1 33221-65 EPP(c)/EWT(m)/EPR/EWP(j) PC-4/Pr-4/Ps-4 RM/WH
ACCESSION NR: AP5004743 S/0069/65/027/001/0070/0076
30
29
B

AUTHORS: Natanson, E. M.; Chernogorenko, V. B.; Poletova, V. N.

TITLE: Interaction of natural rubber and polyisobutylene macromolecules with highly dispersed iron particles at the instant of their deposition at the cathode

SOURCE: Kolloidniy zhurnal, v. 27, no. 1, 1965, 70-76

TOPIC TAGS: metallocopolymer, natural rubber, polyisobutylene, colloidal iron, aromatic solvent, electrolyzer, iron chloride, desorption, swelling kinetics, electric conductivity, rubber iron gel

ABSTRACT: Results obtained in a study of interactions between 0.5% aromatic solutions of rubber and polyisobutylene with 5% aqueous iron chloride in an electrolyzer at cathodic current densities of 5 a/dm² are reported. The products of reaction are black and rubberlike. Their iron content ranges up to 60%, and they were found to break up into powders at higher iron contents. The strong bond between metallic surfaces and macromolecules was examined by desorption with toluene (repeated extraction in shakers and centrifugation). The results of desorption are shown in Fig. 1 on the Enclosure. Increasing of iron contents was found to reduce swelling which disappears completely in compounds with 82% iron. The bonds are also strongest at 82% iron content. An increase in electric conductivity caused by the

Cord 1/3

L 33221-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5004743

incorporated dispersed iron was noted. The properties of the rubber changed substantially after the reaction with colloidal iron. Orig. art. has: 4 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii, AN UkrSSR, Kiev (Institute of General and Inorganic Chemistry, AN UkrSSR)

SUBMITTED: 10Apr63

ENCL: 01

SUB CODE: CC

NO REF Sov: 014

OTHER: 000

Card 2/3

L 33221-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5004743

ENCLOSURE: 01

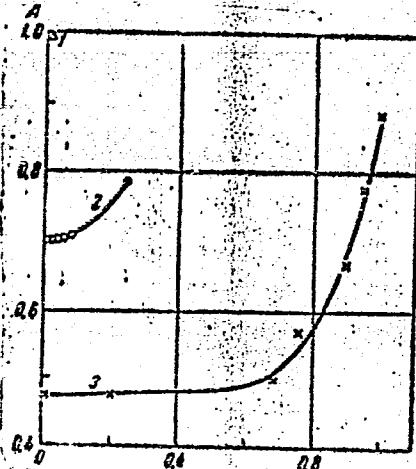


Fig. 1. Toluene desorption of rubbers from the interaction products containing: 1- natural rubber and 82% of iron; 2- natural rubber and 23% of iron; polyisobutylene and 43% of iron; A- relation of the final iron content after desorption to the original content in the specimen.

Cord 3/3

L 55042-65 EWT(m)/EPF(c)/EWP(j)/T PC-4/Pr-4 RM

ACCESSION NR: AP5013782

UR/0073/65/031/005/0496/0499

541.18.3

25
23
B

AUTHOR: Chernogorenko, V. B.; Poletova, V. N.

TITLE: The formation of reverse emulsions during synthesis of metal polymers in a two-layer electrolytic bath

SOURCE: Ukrainskiy khimicheskiy zhurnal, v. 31, no. 5, 1965, 496-499

TOPIC TAGS: emulsion, polymer, natural rubber, iron

ABSTRACT: Condition of emulsion formation were studied with respect to composition of the bath, cathode rotation, rate, rotation time, acidity of the aqueous layer and temperature to prevent the formation of emulsions during interaction of natural rubber and colloidal iron particles. A small bath (50 ml) was prepared into which was poured 34 ml of a system consisting of two layers; upper layer--0.5% solution of natural rubber in para-xylene containing 0.3% oleic acid (oil), and lower layer--0.5% solution of ferrous chloride (water). The system was mixed by a cathode which rotated for a given time at a set speed. After mixing the system was transferred together with the emulsion which was formed to a graduated test tube and

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L 55042-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5013782

2

curves were plotted for the kinetics of the stratification of the emulsion. The stability of the emulsion was judged according to the time of stratification of the emulsion. The final point of the stratification of the emulsion was taken as the moment when the final height of the emulsion layer was reached. The emulsion was of the reverse type. Strong stabilizing action is associated with the formation of a supramolecular mechanical structural barrier consisting of iron oleate¹ and natural rubber. These stabilizers individually formed emulsions of low stability. Optimum conditions for preventing emulsion formation were: 1:1 ratio of aqueous layer to organic layer; pH of aqueous layer of 1.5-2; temperature of 15°; cathode rotation rate of not more than 100 rpm. Orig. art. has: 3 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii AN UkrSSR (Institute of General and Inorganic Chemistry, AN UkrSSR)

SUBMITTED: 27Dec63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: GC, OC

NO REF SOV: 008

OTHER: 002

Card 272

POLETSKIY, A.T., dotsent

Integrating differential equations for lubricant flow in bearings
of high-speed machines. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.;mashinostr.no.1:49-56
'63. (MIRA 16:5)

1. Chelyabinskij politekhnicheskiy institut.
(Machinery--Lubrication)

POLETSKIY, A. T., dotsent; YESIN, G. D., kand. tekhn. nauk;
ZAV'YALOV, G. A., aspirant

Stability of uniform rotation and of the frequency of natural
vibrations of a centrifugal clutch. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.;
mashinostr. no. 7:5-13 '62. (MIRA 16:1)

1. Chelyabinskij politekhnicheskiy institut.

(Clutches(Machinery)--Vibration)

POLETSKIY, A.T.; YESIN, G.D.; ZAV'YALOV, G.A.

Stability and frequencies of natural vibrations of a centrifugal clutch. Teor. mash. i mekh. no.94/95:111-118 '63.
(MIRA 16:11)

FOLETSKIY, A. T.

"Bending of Surface-Hardened Beams".

Sb. st. Chelyabinskogo politekhn. in-ta, No 1, pp 23-36, 1954

Investigates the bending of a cemented beam of rectangular transverse cross section. Assumes that the cemented layer deforms elastically, and the center elastic-plastically. Establishes the distribution of stresses along the cross section for a constant coefficient of core hardening as well as for a variation of this coefficient with height. Examines conditions for the destruction of the cemented layer. Compares results with experimental data. (RZhMekh, No. 8, 1955)

SO: Sum No 812, 6 Feb 1956

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001341720013-9

10/17/86
POLETSKIY, A.T.

Determining lubrication layer characteristics for bearings of
finite length, Sbor. st. CHPI no.10:44-57. '57. (MIRA 11:1)
(Bearings) (Lubrication and lubricants)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001341720013-9"

POLETSKIY, A.T.

Integrating differential equations for lubricant flow taking into
consideration quadratic terms of inertia. Sbor. st. CHPI no.10:
58-70 '57. (MIRA 11:1)
(Fluid dynamics) (Differential equations, Partial)

POLET SKIY, H. I.

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

SOV/5055

Vsesoyuznaya konferentsiya po treniyu i iznosu v mashinakh. 34.
1958.

Hydrodynamicheskaya teoriya smazki. Opery skol'zheniya. Svezka
1. Smachivayushchye materialy (Hydrodynamic Theory of Lubrication.
Slip Bearings Lubricant Materials). Moscow,
Izd-vo Akad. SSSR. 42P. Errata slip inserted. 3,800 copies
printed. (Series: Itt; Trudy, v. 3)

Sponsoring Agency: Vsesoyuznyi nauchnyi SSR. Institut mashinovedeniya.
Rep. Ed. for the Section Hydrodynamic Theory of Lubrication
and Slip Bearings: Ye. M. But'yan. Professor. Doctor of Tech-
nical Sciences, and A. K. D'yachkov. Professor. Doctor of Tech-
nical Sciences; Resp. Ed. for the Section Lubricant and Machine
Scientific Materials; Resp. Ed. for the Section Lubricant and Machine
Chemical Sciences; Ed. of Publishing House: M. A. Klebanov;
Tech. Ed.: O. M. Gus'kova.

PURPOSE: This collection of articles is intended for practicing
engineers and research scientists.

COVERAGE: The collection, published by the Institut mashino-
vedeniya Akad. SSSR (Institute of Science of Machine Academy
of Sciences USSR) contains papers presented at the III
Vsesoyuznaya konferentsiya po treniyu i iznosu v mashinakh
Third All-Union Conference on Friction and Wear in Machines
which was held April 9-15, 1958. Problems discussed were in
Hydrodynamic Theory (Cont.)

D'yachkov, A. N. Investigation of Thrust Pads of the
Hydrostatic Type With a Given Angle of Inclination With
Respect to the Motion, Which are Self-adjusting in the
Radial Direction 38

D'yachkov, A. N. Design of Thrust Surfaces of a Thrust
Bearing With a Curvilinear Contour 44

Keratynskii, S. G. On the Problem of Ensuring Operation
Without Damage For Bearings in Transitional Regimes 51

Koglin, D. S. On a Method for Solving the Contact-
Hydrodynamic Problem 59

Konstantinov, V. M. Resistance of Bearings in the
Turbulent Regime 66

Korochinskii, M. V. Some Problems of the Hydrodynamic
Theory of Lubrication in the Case of Detachment of the
Bodies Bounding the Lubricating Layer 78

Kotoma, L. I. Theory of Lubrication of Cylindrical
Roller Bearings With Viscous-plastic Lubricants 84

Rakhovenskii, A. I. Methods for Determining the Velocity
of the Oil in a Model of a Heavy-duty Set-Lubricated
Thrust Bearing 95

Orlo, V. M. Several Problems in the Use and Investiga-
tion of Materials, and in the Construction of Hydroturbine
and Journal Bearings in the Case of Water Lubrication 103

Pargin, D. P. Design of Sliding Bearings Under Difficult
Boundary Conditions 108

Polyakov, A. T. Integration of the Differential Equa-
tions of the Regular Flow of a Lubricant, and Determi-
nation of the Reaction of the Lubricating Layer 115

Tripay, M. Lubrication of Porous Bodies 121

0000-647

POLETSKIY, A.T. (Chelyabinsk)

Integrating differential equations for an unsteady flow of a
thin viscous layer. Izv.AN SSSR. Otd.tekh.nauk.Mashinostroeniya
no.4:33-37 Jl-Ag '61. (MIRA 14:8).
(Laminar flow)

GLAZUNOV, A.I., inzh.; POLETSKIY, A.T.

Kinematics and dynamics of the lapping-in of external cylindrical
surfaces. Vest.mash. 41 no.2:50-55 F '61. (MIRA 14:3)
(Grinding and polishing)

POLETSKIY, A.T.; POLYAKOV, A.P.

Investigating the motion of the reactor of a torque converter.
Teor. mash. i mekh. no.98/99:141-150 '64. (MIRA 17:9)

POLETSKIY, A.T.

Steadiness of journal motion on a lubricating layer. Tren. i
izn. v mesh. no.17:165-175 '62.
(MIKA 17:10)

ANIKIN, Nikolay Aleksandrovich; DROBYSHEVSKAYA, Nadezhda Ivanovna;
DUDINOV, Vladimir Alekseyevich; KON'KOV, Arkadiy
Sergeyevich; KONYUKHOV, Sergey Mikhaylovich; MESHCHERINOV,
Fedor Ivanovich; POLETSKIY, Aleksandr Timofeyevich; POLYAKOV,
Gleb Maksimovich; SAL'NIKOV, Oleg Alekseyevich; CHERNOBAY,
Dmitriy Gavrilovich; GAVRILOV, P.G., kand. tekhn.nauk, retsen-
zent; NEFED'YEV, G.N., kand. fiz.-mat. nauk; SOKOLOV, V.M.,
kand. fiz.-mat. nauk; SOKOLOVSKIY, V.I., kand. tekhn. nauk;
RUDIN, S.N., inzh.; EYDINOV, M.S., kand. tekhn. nauk; DUBITSKIY,
G.M., doktor tekhn. nauk, red.; ZAKHAROV, B.P., inzh., red.;
KONOVALOV, V.N., kand. tekhn. nauk, red.; PERETS, V.B., kand.
tekhn. nauk, red.; ROZENBERG, I.A., kand. ekonom. nauk, red.;
STEPANOV, V.V., kand. tekhn. nauk, red.; SUSTAVOV, M.I., inzh.,
red.; SHABASHOV, S.P., kand. tekhn. nauk, red.; DUGINA, N.A.,
tekhn. red.

[Handbook for inventors and innovators] Spravochnik dlia izobre-
tatelya i ratsionalizatora . [By] N.A.Anikin i dr. Izd.3., ispr.
i dop. Moskva, Mashgiz, 1962. 791 p. (MIRA 16:1)
(Technological innovations—Mechanical engineering)

POLCOZ, D.B., kand. veter. nauk; POLETSKIY, V.A., kand. biolog. nauk;
SOKOLOV, V.P., nauchnyy sotrudnik

Prophylaxis and diagnosis of the poisoning of bees due to chemicals.
Veterinariia 42 no.7:70-71 Jl '65. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Vsescyazhnyy institut eksperimental'noy veterinarii.

POLETSKIY, V. A.:

POLETSKIY, V. A.: "Morphological changes in the sable in cage breeding." Moscow Veterinary Academy, Min Higher Education USSR. Moscow, 1956. (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate in Biological Sciences).

SO: Knizhnaya Letopis', No 23, 1956

POLOE, D.D., kand. veterinarnykh nauk; POLETSKIY, V.A., kand. biologicheskikh nauk; BAYMURADOV, T.B., aspirant

Prophylaxis and diagnosis of chronical intoxications in animals. Veterinariia 42 no.5:73-76 My '65. (MIRA 18:6)

1. Vsesoyuznyy institut eksperimental'noy veterinarii.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001341720013-9

DUL'NEV, V.; POLETSKIY, V.A.; ZINCHENKO, A., PILIPCHUK, R.; SHINKAREV,
IGNATOVICH, G.I.; ZHANUZAKOV, N.; KHERUVIMOV, V.P.; PUEHNICKOVA, V.

Brief news. Veterinaria 41 no.7:122-126 Jl '64.

(MIRA 18/11)

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CIA-RDP86-00513R001341720013-9"

USSR / Farm Animals. Wild Animals

Q-5

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 3, 1958, 12161

Author : Poletskiy V. A.

Inst :

Title : The Changes of Certain Internal Organs of Sable in
Captivity (Izmeneniya nekotorykh vnutrennykh organov
sobolya v nevole)

Orig Pub: Tr. Mosk. vet. akad., 1957, 16, 70-73

Abstract: The internal organs of wild sable and those kept in captivity were compared. In the latter, the absolute weight of the heart was 1.1% less in females and 7.4% less in males, and the absolute weight of the liver 00% higher in females and 134% higher in males than those of the wild sables. The increase of weight of the liver in sables kept in captivity is explained by the incorrect planning of their feed rations.

Card 1/1

43

PENIO'ZHIKEVICH, E. E.; POLETSKIY, V. A:; NIKOLSKIY, E. S.

"Effect of Heterogeneous Blood On Recipient's Organism
under Vegetative Hybridization of Farm Poultry"

Report submitted for the Twelfth World's Poultry
Congress, Sydney, Australia 10-18 Aug 1962

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001341720013-9

POLOV, D.P., kand.veterinark; POLYANSKII, V.S., kand. biologicheskii

Evaluation of milk and meat from animals treated with poisonous
chemicals. Veterinariia L i no.10/81-84 9 '64.

(MIR: 12s11)

J. Vsesoyuznyy institut eksperimental'noy veterinarii.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001341720013-9"

POLETTI-KOLESIC, F.

The Italian petroleum industry in figures. p.336. NAFTA. Vol. 6,
no. 10, Oct. 1955.

SOURCE: East European Accessions List (EEAL), Library of Congress
Vol. 5, No. 6, June 1956

ACCESSION NR: AP4022112

S/0073/64/030/003/0305/0308

AUTHOR: Solomko, V. P.; Poletukha, V. V.; Uskov, I. A.; Zhigotskiy, A. G.

TITLE: Interaction of polymers with fibrous fillers

SOURCE: Ukrainskiy khimicheskiy zhurnal, v. 30, no. 3, 1964, 305-308

TOPIC TAGS: filled polymer, fiberglass filler, polystyrene, polymethylmethacrylate, filled polystyrene, filled polymethylmethacrylate, softening temperature, fiberglass polymer compatibility, fiberglass polymerophilicity, silicone treated fiberglass

ABSTRACT: The effect of fiberglass filler concentration of the softening temperature of polystyrene (PS) and polymethylmethacrylate (PMMA) of different molecular weights (PS-80,000, PMMA-720,000) was investigated. Introduction of fiberglass (7 microns diameter, 3 microns long delubricated at 450C for 3 hours) into the polymer films significantly raised their softening temperatures, even at low filler concentrations: the effect being greater in PMMA than in PS (compare

Card 1/4

ACCESSION NR: AP4022112

figs. 1 and 2). This is attributed to the greater similarity in polarity and the possibility of hydrogen bond formation between the PMMA and the fiberglass. The addition of fiberglass treated with organosilicon compounds to PS film causes a more significant increase in its softening temperature (by 8-10C) in comparison with PS film filled with untreated glass. This is attributed to increasing the polymerophilicity of the fiberglass and its compatibility with polymers. Orig. art. has: 2 figures

ASSOCIATION: Kievskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. T. G. Shevchenko
(Kiev State University)

SUBMITTED: 09Feb63

DATE ACQ: 09Apr64

ENCL: 02

SUB CODE: MT

NO REF SOV: 008

OTHER: 000

Card 2/4

SOLOMKO, V.P.; POLETUKHA, V.V.; USKOV, I.A.; ZHIGOTSKIY, A.G.

Interaction of polymers with fibrous fillers. Part 1:
Polystyrene and polymethacrylate filled with glass fiber.
Ukr. khim. zhur. 30 no.3:305-308 '64. (MIRA 17:10)

1. Kiyevskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. T.G. Shevchenko.

RADCHENKO, V.S.; POLETUYEV, A.I.; YUDIN, A.M.

Grinding of zinc phosphide with additions of petroleum coke.
Khim. prom. no. 4:307 Ap '64. (MIRA 17:?)

POLETYKIN, S.A.

Sekretar' Tyukhtetskogo RK VKP (b), Krasnoyarskogo kraya

Pchelovodstvo, 1952, no. 8

POLETYKIN, S.A.

Bee Culture - Krasnodar Territory

We'll win the "Red Banner" again. Pchelovodstvo 29 no. 8, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, November 1952 ~~1953~~, Uncl.

POLETYKINA, Ye., rabotnitsa.

Restless people. Sov.profsoiuzy 4 no.12:33-35 D '56. (MIRA 10:1)

1. Kontroler Kurskogo rezinovogo zavoda.
(Restaurants, lunchrooms, etc.)

ACC NR: AP7007042

SOURCE CODE: UR/0203/66/006/004/0633/0649

AUTHOR: Gal'perin, Yu. I.; Poleuktov, I. A.; Sobel'man, I. I.
ORG: none

TITLE: Flux and energy spectrum of protons responsible for hydrogen luminescence in auroras

SOURCE: Geomagnetizm i aeronomiya, v. 6, no. 4, 1966, 633-649

TOPIC TAGS: aurora, solar wind, magnetic anisotropy, geomagnetism

SUB CODE: 08,04

ABSTRACT: The author draws on 65 Soviet and foreign sources in review of the proton spectrum responsible for H luminescence in auroras. It is concluded that soft protons, penetrating in a broad zone into the polar latitudes, play a very important role in the energy processes of excitation and ionization in "proton" auroras and in the energy balance of the upper atmosphere in the polar latitudes. However, at present there is no well-developed hypothesis on the origin of powerful low-energy fluxes of protons. Due to the regularity of appearance of the proton flux and its slight dependence on geomagnetic activity it can be postulated that these protons penetrate into the atmosphere from the "solar wind". The mean energy of these protons is close to the mean translational energy of the solar wind... In the case of conservation of magnetic moment of a proton the increase of magnetic field strength with motion from the boundary of the magnetosphere to the region of luminescence should lead to an appreciable increase of the isotropy of the flux of penetrating protons. Computations of the proton flux reveal that with a Δ -line intensity greater than 300 rayleighs the energy density of protons, even

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with anisotropy of the flux taken into account, probably is commensurable with or even exceeds the energy density of a magnetic field with a strength of $\sim 30 \text{ Y}$. Therefore, the injection of protons responsible for the luminescence of hydrogen emission with an intensity adequate for precise measurements of the contours should considerably distort geomagnetic field near the boundary of the magnetosphere, so that constancy of the magnetic moment of a proton can be expected only in a limited segment of its path in the magnetosphere. On the other hand, the diurnal asymmetry of the region of the zone of trapped particles (outer zone) suggests that the injection of protons can occur from the plasma tail of the magnetosphere (where the field is not greater than $10-30 \text{ Y}$)... It is entirely probable that the region of injection of protons lies directly on the boundary of the zone of trapped particles (to be more precise, the zones of closed geomagnetic lines) and is associated with "friction" between this zone, participating in diurnal rotation with the earth, and the region of unclosed geomagnetic lines (emanating from the polar caps into the tail of the magnetosphere), twisted during this rotation. This hypothesis harmonizes with the morphological characteristics of the zone of injection of protons and with the pattern of its movements accompanying change of magnetic activity. Orig. art. has: 7 figures and 25 formulas. [JPKS: 38,937]

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(Railroads—Automatic train control)